## Nebraska Health and Human Services System



Excerpt from Nebraska Legislature Online

- **71-1,154. Terms, defined.** When used in the Nebraska Veterinary Practice Act and elsewhere in the Uniform Licensing Law, unless the context otherwise requires:
- (1) Animal means any animal other than man and includes birds, fish, and reptiles, wild or domestic, living or dead, except domestic poultry;
- (2) Veterinary medicine and surgery includes veterinary surgery, obstetrics, dentistry, and all other branches or specialties of veterinary medicine;
  - (3) Practice of veterinary medicine and surgery means:
- (a) To diagnose, treat, correct, change, relieve, or prevent animal disease, deformity, defect, injury, or other physical or mental conditions, including the prescription or administration of any drug, medicine, biologic, apparatus, application, anesthetic, or other therapeutic or diagnostic substance or technique, and the use of any manual or mechanical procedure for testing for pregnancy or for correcting sterility or infertility. The acts described in this subdivision shall not be done without a valid veterinarian-client-patient relationship;
  - (b) To render advice or recommendation with regard to any act described in subdivision (a) of this subdivision;
- (c) To represent, directly or indirectly, publicly or privately, an ability and willingness to do any act described in subdivision (a) of this subdivision; and
- (d) To use any title, words, abbreviation, or letters in a manner or under circumstances which induce the belief that the person using them is qualified to do any act described in subdivision (a) of this subdivision;
- (4) Veterinarian means a person who has received a doctor's degree in veterinary medicine from an accredited school of veterinary medicine or its equivalent;
- (5) Licensed veterinarian means a person who is validly and currently licensed to practice veterinary medicine and surgery in this state;